A palindromic number reads the same both ways. The largest palindrome made from the product of two 2-digit numbers is $9009 = 91 \times 99$.

Find the largest palindrome made from the product of two 3-digit numbers.

```
In [5]: import time
        start = time.time()
        import numpy as np
        seq = np.arange(100, 1000, 1)[np.newaxis]
        matrix_prod = seq*seq.T
        answer_vector = []
        for i in range(0, len(matrix_prod)-1, 1):
            for j in range(0, len(matrix_prod)-1, 1):
                if len(str(matrix_prod[i,j])) == 5:
                    if str(matrix_prod[i,j])[0] == str(matrix_prod[i,j])[4] and str(matrix_prod[i,j])[1] == str(matrix_prod[
        i,j])[3]:
                        answer_vector.append(matrix_prod[i,j])
                    else:
                        pass
                else:
                    if str(matrix_prod[i,j])[0] == str(matrix_prod[i,j])[5] and str(matrix_prod[i,j])[1] == str(matrix_prod[
        i,j])[4] and str(matrix_prod[i,j])[2] == str(matrix_prod[i,j])[3]:
                        answer_vector.append(matrix_prod[i,j])
                    else:
                        pass
        # Print first 40 elements
        print(answer_vector[1:40])
        # End
        end = time.time()
        [11211, 12221, 13231, 14241, 15251, 16261, 17271, 18281, 19291, 20402, 21412, 22422, 23432, 24442, 25452, 26462, 2747
        2, 28482, 29492, 30603, 31613, 32623, 33633, 34643, 35653, 36663, 37673, 38683, 39693, 40804, 41814, 42824, 43834, 44
        844, 45854, 46864, 47874, 48884, 49894]
In [6]: # Maximum value
        print("The max value is: " + str(max(answer_vector)))
        # Running time
        print("time: " + str(end - start))
        The max value is: 906609
        time: 2.361721992492676
```

Since the product is either a five-digit or a six-digit number, we need to break into two cases.

The algorithm takes each element of the matrix and evaluate if it satisfies the conditions of a palindromic number based on its length. If it does, then the number is added on the answer vector. Otherwise, the algorithm moves to the next number.

```
In [ ]:
```